

LALYKIN, N.V.

Calculation of maximum discharges of floods caused by cloud-  
bursts in Carpathian and cis-Carpathian rivers. Trudy UkrNIGMI  
no.39:54-62 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Carpathian Mountains--Stream measurements)

LALYKIN, S. P.

137-58-5-9456

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mitrenin, B. P., Lalykin, S. P., Savrasov, Yu. P.,  
Radaykin, L. K.

TITLE: Employment of Floating-zone Refining to Produce Single  
Crystals of Silicon (Primeneniye bestigel'noy zonnoy plavki  
dlya polucheniya monokristallov kremniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. metallurgii i fiz. poluprovodnikov. Moscow, AN  
SSSR, 1957, pp 35-40

ABSTRACT: The melts were made in an apparatus consisting of a vertical  
quartz tube ( $d=22$  mm) in which a Si bar was placed vertically on  
two pins rotating at 1 to 50 rpm. The inductor ( $d=25$  mm, height  
4-6 mm) creating the zone was fed from a 5-kv generator work-  
ing at 4 mc. The rate of motion of the bar relative to the inductor  
was 0.5-10 cm/hr. A vacuum of the order of  $1-10^{-5}$  mm Hg was  
created in the quartz tube. The specimen was heated to  $700^{\circ}\text{C}$  by  
current passing through it. Elongated bars 15-20 cm long and  
10-13 mm in cross section, and specimens of Si iodide in the  
form of tubes 8-16 mm in diameter, filled with pieces of Si, were  
used for the melts. The quartz tube was replaced after 3 to 5

Card 1/2

137-58-5-9456

**Employment of Floating-zone (cont)**

passes due to the growth within it of a film that screened the field. When an asbestos cylinder ~5 cm long was mounted on the tube for purposes of heat insulation in the vicinity of the inductor, checking and crumbling of the film diminished. The course of the melt was followed visually after the first pass and thereafter by instruments. Single crystals were obtained from the superheated zone after 4 to 7 passes when the rate of motion of the zone was 3-6 cm/hr. The employment of single-crystal seeding and rotation of the specimen facilitates production of single crystals. It was established that 6 to 8 passes of the zone make it possible to purify acid-washed Si until it is spectrally pure for 60-80% of the total length of the specimen, but the resistivity of the specimen rises little as this occurs, viz., from 0.05 to 0.08 ohm/cm. Floating zone refining of a specimen of Si with introduction of Ta<sup>182</sup> into the final zone makes it possible to purify the specimen of Ta to 10<sup>-5</sup>-10<sup>-8</sup>% after 1 to 7 passes of the zone. The Ta is concentrated in the final portion of the bar. The concentration of Fe<sup>59</sup> after the first pass drops to 10<sup>-4</sup>%, and the Fe is concentrated in the final zone. Si iodide yielded single crystals that were chiefly of the p type and had a resistivity of 15-40 ohm/cm.

1. Single crystals--Growth    2. Single crystals--Resistivity               Yu.Sh.  
3. Silicon iodide--Applications    4. Tantalum isotopes (Radioactive)--Applications  
5. Iron isotopes (Radioactive)--Applications

Card 2/2

MILLIONSHCHIKOV, M.D.; GVERDTSITELI, I.G.; ABRAMOV, A.S.; GORLOV, L.V.;  
GUBANOV, Yu.D.; YEFREMOV, A.A.; ZHUKOV, V.F.; IVANOV, V.Ye.;  
KOVRZIN, V.K.; KOPTELOV, Ye.A.; KOSOVSKIY, V.G.; KUKHARKIN,  
N.Ye.; KUCHEROV, R.Ya.; LALYKIN, S.P.; MERKIN, V.I.; NECHAYEV,  
Yu.A.; POZDNYAKOV, B.S.; PONOMAREV-STEPNOY, N.N.; SAMARIN, Ye.N.;  
SEROV, V.Ya.; USOV, V.A.; FEDIN, V.G.; YAKOVLEV, V.V.; YAKUTOVICH,  
M.V.; KHODAKOV, V.A.; KOMPANIYETS, G.V.

High-temperature reactor-converter "Romashka." Atom. energ.  
(MIRA 17:12)  
17 no.5:329-335 N '64.

L 18316-65 EW(j)/EWT(l)/EMF(s)/ENG(k)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)  
Pz-6/Pr-l/Ps-l/Pu-l IJP(c)/AFWL/SSD WW/AT/WH  
ACCESSION NR: AP4049532 6/0089/64/017/005/0329/0335

21c

AUTHOR: Millionshchikov, M. D.; Gverdtsiteli, I. G.; Abramov,  
A. S.; Gorlov, L. V.; Gubanov, Yu. D.; Yefremov, A. A.; Zhukov, V. F.;  
Ivanov, V. Ye.; Kovyrzin, V. K.; Koptelov, Ye. A.; Kosovskiy, V. G.;  
Kukharkin, N. Ye.; Kucherov, R. Ya.; Lalykin, S. P.; Merkin, V. I.;  
Nechayev, Yu. A.; Pozdnyakov, B. S.; Ponomarev-Stepnov, N. N.;  
Samarin, Ye. N.; Serov, V. Ya.; Usov, V. A.; Fedin, V. G.; Yakovlev,  
V. V.; Yakutovich, M. V.; Khodakov, V. A.; Kompaniyets, G. V.

TITLE: The "Romashka" high-temperature reactor-converter /9

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 329-335

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power reactor, reactor feasibility study, re-  
search reactor, thermoelectric converter/Romashka

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly describe the construction, parameters,  
test results, and operating experience of the "Romashka" reactor-

Cord 1/1

L 18316-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4049532

converter unit, which has been in operation at the Kurchatov Atomic Energy Institute since August 1964. The fuel used is uranium di-carbide enriched to 90% U<sup>235</sup>. Graphite and beryllium are used as reflectors. Electricity is generated by silicon-germanium semiconductor thermocouples distributed on the outer surface of the reactor and connected in four groups which can be connected in series or in parallel. The temperatures of the active zone and outer surface are 1770 and 1000°C, respectively. The power ratings are 0.50—0.80 kW electric and 40 kW thermal, the maximum current (parallel connection) is 88 A, the neutron flux is  $10^{13}$  neut/cm<sup>2</sup> sec in the center of the active zone and  $7 \times 10^{12}$  on its boundary. The reactor has a negative temperature reactivity coefficient. The equipment has high inherent stability and requires no external regulator, and little change was observed in the thermocouple properties after 2500 hours of operation. Tests on the equipment parameters are continuing, and the results are being analyzed for use in future designs.  
Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 formula.

Card 2/3

LALYKINA, K.M., aspirant; USENKO, V.A., prof.

Production of slightly stretchable yarn from polyamide fibers.  
Tekst. prom. 24 no.8:22-25 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Lalykina).

LALYKINA, K.M.; USENKO, V.A.

Investigating the process of false twist in the manufacture of bulked  
yarn on single-unit machines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom.  
no.5:38-42 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

USENKO, V.A., prof.; VOYEVODINA, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; LALYKINA, K.M., inzh.

Classification of yarns with a modified structure (bulked yarns).  
(MIRA 16:8)  
Tekst. prom. 23 no.7:72-75 Jl '63.

1. Sotrudniki Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta.

USENKO, V.A.; LALYKINA, K.M.

Determination the optimum technological parameters of the manufacture of slightly stretching bulk yarn from polyamide and polyester fibers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.1:53-59 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

FRIDENSSTEYN, A.Ya.; LALYKINA, K.S.

Characteristics of the inductive properties of rat transitional epithelium after transplantation. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.4:104-107 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz otdela radiatsionnoy mikrobiologii i immunologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (V.L. Troitskiy [deceased]) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (dir. - prof. P.A. Vershilova) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.L. Troitskim [deceased].

VASIL'YEVA, M.G.; LALYKINA, V.M.; MAKHARASHVILI, N.A.; SOKOLOVA,  
A.L.; SOYFER, V.M.; TSKIRIYA, N.G.; BARON, Ye.Ye.,  
doktor khim. nauk, red.

[Analysis of boron and its inorganic compounds] Analiz bora  
i ego neorganicheskikh soedinenii. Pod red. E.E.Baroni.  
Moskva, Atomizdat, 1965. 267 p. (MIRA 19:1)

LALYMENTO, N.K.

Basis of measure for afforestation with black saksaul on takyrs  
and takyr-type soils. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.5:81-86 '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1.Nebitdagorskaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya.  
(Turkmenistan--Afforestation) (Saksaul)

LALYmenko, N. K.

Leaching of takyrs and takyrlike soils by flow of surface  
waters in furrows. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk  
no.3:29-36 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nebitdagorskaya agrolesomeliorativnaya stantsiya Instituta  
pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

1.5000

S/194/61/000/012/006/09  
D209/D303

AUTHORS: Lalyshev, V. K., Pliskin, Yu. S., Tatochenko, L. N.  
and Felinger, A. K.

TITLE: Rolled iron sheet thickness meter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radiotekhnika,  
no. 12, 1961, 23, abstract 12A159, radicakt. metody  
kontrolya i regulir. proizv. protsessov., Riga, AN  
LatvSSR, 1959, 73-79

TEXT: Described are the requirements for sheet thickness measuring instruments (MI) with rolled iron: Process automation and high accuracy of measurement; speed of response of MI; endurance of MI against high temperature, humidity, vibration; insertion of MI as a transmitter into automatic control systems. Classification and characteristic of instruments is given: Mechanical, ultrasonic, pneumatic, electromagnetic and radiation type. A meter, developed in ЦНИИЧМ (TsNIIChM) (for thicknesses of 7 mm or more) is described; a block diagram and operational time diagram of MI are given. It is

V3

Card 1/2

Rolled iron sheet ...

S/194/61/000/012/006/09-  
D209/D303

possible to record the application of a thickness of 0.2 mm with  
the sheet thickness of 35 mm and activity of the source of measurement  
 $\text{Co}^{60}$  of the order of 15 curie. There are 3 figures. (Abstract)  $\checkmark \beta$

Card 2/2

IALYSHEVA, R.A.; LEYENSON, R.Ye.; CAFAROVA, G.K.; SEDOVA, N.V.

Importance of organized measures for reducing morbidity and mortality  
of newborn infants. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 1 no.3:83-90 My-Je '56.  
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany  
materinstva i mladenchestva Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR  
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

Lam, I.

A new synthesis of *N*-isopropylnoradrenalin. D. Beke,  
(I), Kovács, I., Pávics, and I. Lam [Uvit: Szeged, Hung.]

J. Prakt. Chem. Zentralblatt 92, 237-41 (1931); cf. C.A. 43, 4240c.—  
Cryst. guaiacol (62 g.) and 82.7 g. chloral hydrate warmed (without further purification) triturated with 92 cc. 25% catalyst (prepd. from 10 g.  $\text{CaCO}_3$  and 2.5 g.  $\text{Na}_2\text{PO}_4$ )  $\text{HCl}$  salt, which, recrystd. from 250 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  gave 31.5 g. product (a red mass) (Ia) washed by repeated trituration with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , dissolved in 6 l. boiling  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with animal C, and the soln. cooled, gave 93.5 g. (66%) pure 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxy- $\omega$ -isopropylaminocrotophenone oxalate (III). III to 50-60°, the soln. stirred (temp. held at 50-60°) and a alc.  $\text{HCl}$ , and the product dried at 60° yielded 85.2 g.  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  was added during 16 hrs., the mixt. cooled, the condensation (61%) pure 3-methoxy-4-hydroxy- $\omega$ -isopropylaminocrotophenone (Ia) washed by repeated trituration, one-HCl (IV) decomppg. 236°. IV (23 g.) reduced catalytically with 4 g. Pd-C (14% Pd) in 250 cc. 90% EtOH at room temp. and atm. pressure, the catalyst filtered, the filtrate evapd. to dryness gave an oil, let stand 1 day, formed a cryst. product, which, recrystd. from EtOH, yielded 22.5 g. (88%) 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethenal (3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenylchloromethylcarbinol) (Ib), white crystals, m. 118° (Panay and Schanz, C.A. 17, 3171). Similar results were obtained using 12 g.  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  and 3 g.  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  or 4 g.  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$  and 8 g.  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  as catalysts; substituting liquid guaiacol stirred with 40 cc. concd. HCl, the mixt. then heated 6 hrs.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  refluxed 12 hrs., the soln. decolorized with animal C, washed with a little ice-cold concd. HCl gave 5.8 g. of a neutralized the liberated HCl, then with 55.0 g.  $\text{KHSO}_4$  dissolved readily in 6 parts  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; undissolved material was let stand 24 hrs., the crystals filtered, washed with small unreacted IV, which, dissolved in water, the mixt. decolorized, filtered, the filtrate treated with 2 parts concd. HCl product (II). II was also prepd. (without isolation of Ib) as follows: Ia decomppd. by boiling 12 hrs. with 7 l.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (3383d), reported VI m. 239-42° (decompn.). VI dissolved in 222 g. powd.  $\text{KHSO}_4$ , let stand 24 in a small amt.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and the soln. treated with concd.  $\text{KHSO}_4$  gave 78 g. (A2%) II. Moist Raney Ni (70 g.) octophenone, m. 98°, yellow needles, sensitive to light, suspended in 600 cc. 84% EtOH, satd. with H (bath temp. Catalytic reduction of VI in aq. medium with Pd-C by 45°), treated with 60 g. II dissolved in 30 g. iso-PrNH<sub>2</sub>, method of Corrigan, et al. (loc. cit.), yielded 75% 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-isopropylamino-1-ethanol-HCl, m. 170-1°.

Nathan Levin

LAM, I.; MIKLOSSY, G.

Development of the chemical industry in Bulgaria. p. 304 (Magyar Menikusok Lapja.  
Budapest Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. "Incl.  
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. "Incl.

LAM, Lorant, dr.

Role of toxoplasmosis in pregnancy and in perinatal mortality.  
Orv.hetil. 102 no.32:1513-1514 6 Ag '61.

1. Budapest, VIII.ker. Tanacs VB Terhesgondozo Intezet.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS in pregn) (PREGNANCY compl)  
(INFANT MORTALITY)

LAMAC, J.

LAMAC, J. A contact-free measuring of the thickness of paper. p. 562

Vol. 45, No. 11, Nov. 1956

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OEZOR.

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

S/194/62/000/007/054/160  
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Pavlovský, Rudolf and Lamac, Jiří

TITLE: An accurate contact-type controller for physical variables, mainly temperature

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-2-142 i (Czech. pat., cl. 21h, 15/60; 21 h, 13/01, no. 96791, Oct. 15, 1960)

TEXT: The control system suggested is characterized by the fact that the moving contact, whose displacements are proportional to the fluctuations of the physical variables, interacts with a rotating plane disc, carrying conducting and non-conducting segments and controls the object by varying the length of the operating pulses. A second sensitive system, consisting of an integrating RC circuit and a polarized relay, compares the length of the operating pulses with a reference length and varies their amplitude in accordance with the deviation from the reference value. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

LAMAC, Jiri, inz.

Development of electrohydraulic governors for water turbines in  
Czechoslovakia. Energetika Cz ll no.10:510-511 0 '61.

LAMAC, Jiri, inz.; ZOUBEK, Richard

Speed and position controllers with small two-phase servomotors.  
Automatizace 6 no.12: ~~308-309~~ D 163.

1. Zavody prumyslove automatizace, Vyzkumny a vývojovy ustav,  
Praha.

TOMANEK, Evzen, inz., laureat statni ceny Klementa Gottwalda; LAMAC,  
Jiri, inz.

Electronic turbine model. El tech obzor 52 no.11: 579-581 N°63.

LAMAC, Jiri, inz.

Tests of the ZPA - CKD electrohydraulic turbine governor.  
Energetika Cz 14 no.1:33-35 Ja'64.

1. Zavody prumyslove automatizace, Vyzkumny a vývojový ustav,  
Praha.

LAMAC, Miroslav

Equipment for cooling and counting of pastry products. Prum  
potravin 14 no. 7-349-351 J1 '63.

l. Zavody potravinarskych a chladicich stroju, n.p., Pardubice,  
Vyzkumnny ustav Praha.

TUREK,J.; SKALA,I.; POLOMISOVA,L.; Technicka spoluprace: LAMACOVA,L.

Our experiences with a new cholinolytic, oxyphenhydrazonium bromide (VUFB 3118). Cas.lek. cesk. 103 no.8:209-213  
21 F'64.

1. I. interni oddeleni Phomayerovy nemocnice, Praha-Krc;  
vedouci: MUDr. J.A.Trojan); Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu  
v Praze (reditel: prof.dr. J. Masek) a Ocni oddeleni  
Thomayerovy nemocnice, Praha-Krc (vedouci: MUDr.M.Exnerova).

LAMACOVA, V.

Commotion caused by a nymph; a short story. p. 79. ZELEZNICAR.  
(Ministerstvo dopravy), Praha. Vol. 6, No. 3, Mar, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL)  
Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 12,  
December 1956.

SKALA, I.; LAMACOVA, V.

Effect of benactyzine on gastric secretion. Cesk. gastroent.  
vyz. 17 no. 5:271-274 Jl '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel prof. dr.  
J. Masek, DrSc.  
(BENACTYZINE) (GASTRIC JUICE)  
(GASTRIC ACIDITY DETERMINATION)  
(PEPTIC ULCER)

LAMACZ J.

Excerpta Medica Sec. 6 Internal Medicine Vol. 9/5 May 55

2905. ŁAMACZ J. Szpit. Powszechnego, Nowym Sączu. \*Leczenie tężca penicyliną. Treatment of tetanus with penicillin POL. TYG. LEK. 1954, 9/3 (84-87 and 19)

Out of 44 cases 14 were treated by antiserum (mortality 57.5%), 24 by penicillin (mortality 25%). The remaining 6 cases of neonatal tetanus, although treated by antiserum and penicillin, were fatal. The age of patients ranged from 2-50. Incubation period ranged from 4 to 28 days with most frequently 6-10 days. The treatment was started 3-4 days after appearance of first symptoms. Penicillin was administered in doses of 500,000-800,000 U. per 24 hr.

Rappaport - Tel-Aviv (XX,7,6)

BALAKSHIN, A.S.; LAMAGIN, K.A., redaktor.

[Manual on amplifiers for sound motion pictures] Spravochnik po usilitel'nym ustroistvam zvukovogo kino. Pod obshchei red. K.A. Lamagina. Izd.3., perer.i dop. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1953. 748 p.

(MIRA 7:3)

(Motion pictures, Talking) (Amplifiers, Vacuum-tube)

LAMAGIN, K. A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Electromechanical transformers and their use for fatigue vibration tests." Leningrad, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Communications USSR, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications imeni Prof M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 220)

YEVSEYEV, M.Ye.; LAMAGIN, K.A.; MERKIN, G.B.; MOROZOVA, I.A.;  
ORANSKIY, M.T.; PARAMONKOVA, V.J.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.M.,  
prof., retsenzent; GOL'DIN, O.Ye.; dots., retsenzent;  
PINES, G.Ya., dots., retsenzent; VOL'PE, L., red.

[Alternating current theory; manual on the solution of  
problems in the theoretical principles of electrical  
engineering] Teoriia peremennykh tokov; posobie k re-  
sheniu zadach po teoreticheskim osnovam elektro-  
tekhniki. [By] M.E. Evseev i dr. Leningrad, Severo-  
Zapadnyi zashchnyi politekhn. in-t. Pt.2. 1964. 337 p.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra "Teoreticheskiye osnovy elektrotekhniki"  
Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi  
im. Benzh-Bruyevich (for Gol'din, Pines).

TRIFONOV, D.K., dots., otv. red.; LAMAGINA, G.K., red.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Problems in labor productivity under socialism] Voprosy proiz-  
voditel'nosti truda pri sotsializme. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr.  
univ., 1961. 198 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.  
(Labor productivity)

BRANSKIY, Vladimir Pavlovich; LAMAGINA, G.K., red.; VODOLAGINA, S.D.,  
tekhn. red.

[Philosophic significance of the "obviousness problem" in  
modern physics] Filosofskoe znachenie "problemy nagliadnosti" v  
sovremennoi fizike. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1962. 192 p.  
(Physics--Philosophy) (MIRA 15:6)

DMITRIYEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; LAMAGINA, G.K., ed.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Statistics of agricultural production] Statistika produktsii  
sel'skogo khoziaistva. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1962.  
73 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Agriculture—Statistics)

YEL'MEYEV, Vasiliy Yakovlevich; KORNEYEV, Mikhail Yakovlevich; IAMAGINA,  
G.K., red.; KISELEVA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Increased role of science in the building of communism]  
Vozrastanie roli nauki v stroitel'stve kommunizma. Leningrad,  
Izd-vo Leningr.univ., 1962. 82 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Technology) (Research, Industrial)

ANAN'YEV, B.G., otv. red.; LOMOV, B.F., otv. red.; LAMAGINA, G.K.,  
red.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Problems of general and industrial psychology] Problemy  
obshchei i industrial'noi psikhologii. Leningrad, Izd-vo  
Leningra. univ., 1963. 154 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.  
(Psychology, Physiological) (Psychology, Industrial)

KAMINSKIY, Lev Semenovich; LAMAGINA, G.K., red.; YELIZAROVA, N.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Correlation] Izmerenie sviazi (korreliatsiia); uchebnoe posobie  
po teoreticheskoi statistike. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ.,  
1962. 47 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Correlation (Statistics))

BODALEV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; LAMAGINA, G.K., red.

[Perception of man by man] Vospriiatie cheloveka chelovekom. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1965. 121 p.  
(MIRA 18:9)

GORODOV, N.N.; KOVEL'MAN, G.A.; YURCHAK, I.Ya.; LAMAKIN, S.K., red.;  
GOL'DFEL'D, I., red.; POLESITSKAYA, S., tekhn.red.

[New techniques in the production of porcelain and faience]  
Novaia tekhnika v proizvodstve farfora i faiansa. Pod red.  
S.K.Lamakina. Moskva, Iz-dvo "Detskiy mir," 1958. 287 p.  
(MIRA 13:2)

(Pottery)

LAMAKIN, V. P.

Cand Tec Sci, Diss -- "Electronic simulation of the electromechanical systems of single-bucket excavators". Moscow, 1961. 18 pp, 20 cm (min of Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Engr-Construction Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev), 150 copies, No charge (KL, No 9, 1961, p 183, No 24351). [61-55890]

LAMAKIN, V. V.

PA 60<sup>1</sup>20

USSR/Geology  
Petrology

Jul 1947

"The Dynamic Peculiarities of Alluvial Deposits,"  
V. V. Lamakin, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVII, No 1

Gives details of study made by author on dynamic  
phases of alluvial deposits and includes diagram of  
longitudinal profile of a river valley showing vari-  
ous alluvial conditions. Submitted by Academician  
V. A. Obruchev, 25 Jan 1947.

60T20

LAMAKIN, V. V.

21472

LAMAKIN, V. V.

Dinamicheskiye fazy doliny i alluviya srediney Fedotov.  
Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoyuz. geogr. s"yezda, T. P.M., 1948, s. 132 - 13  
SO: letopis' zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

LAMAKIN, V. V.

Lamakin, V.V.

Investigation of quaternary movements of the earth's crust in the region of the  
Perchoma Plains

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR  
Vol. 62, No. 5, 1948, pp. 669-72

E.N.L. Guide to R.-scientific For. Lit., No.1, Jan. 1949, p. 20

Inst. Geol. Sci., AS USSR

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928510004-2

GTRSP<sup>L</sup> No. 45

Lamakin, V.V., Pre-Cambrian formations of the Ushkan' islands in the Baikal. 1013-6

Akademiya Nauk S.S.R., Doklady Vol. 79 No. 6, 1951

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928510004-2"

1. LAMAKIN, V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Geography and Geology

7. Ushkan'i islands and the problem of origin of the Baikal. Moskva, Geografiz, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified

LAMAKIN, V. V.

Discovery of Tertiary deposits in the Barguzin Valley.  
V. V. Lamakin. Byull. Mashov. Obshchesotsu Isbyntel.  
1959, No. 27, No. 2, 65-81033.—Some Upper  
Tertiary lake deposits found in the Barguzin Valley at the  
foot of the Ika Mts. are described. Some results of rock  
analyses are reported, as are also some results of analyses of  
bitumens found in the deposits. The bitumens were extd.  
with chloroform and the aunts. of C, H, S, O, and N were  
detd. Gladys S. Macy

LAMAKIN, V.V.

First geological survey of the Angara Valley. Och.po ist.geol.  
(MLRA 7:5)  
znan. no.2:225-230 '53.  
(Angara Valley--Geology--Maps) (Geology--Maps--Angara Valley)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Observations on the signs indicating epeiric movements of the  
northeastern coast of Lake Baikal. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.19:  
86-90 '53. (MIRRA 7:11)  
(Baikal, Lake--Coast changes) (Coast changes--Baikal, Lake)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Singing sands on the shores of Lake Baikal. Priroda 42 no.9:115 S '53.  
(MLBA 6:8)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Baikal, Lake--Singing sands) (Singing sands--Baikal, Lake)

1. LAMAKIN, V.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Glacial Epoch - Baikal, Lake
7. Baikal type of Quaternary glaciation, Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 85 no. 2, 1953.

States the obs conducted along the Baykal shoreline showed that moraines in many places extend below the hills or even approach the bank of the lake itself and are washed by its waters. Concludes that the quaternary glaciers descended from the Bagruginskly range directly into the Baykal, the level of which, during the period of glaciation, was in general near to that of the present level.

257T77

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified

LAMAKIN, V. V.

USSR/Geophysics - Lake Baykal

Sep/Oct 53

"Marks Made During 1877-1881 by I. D. Cherskiy on the  
Shores of Lake Baykal," V. V. Lamakin

Iz V-S Geog Ob, Vol 85, No 5, pp 506-532

Describes, with photographs, the status of the marks  
carved into shore-side rocks by the geologist I. D.  
Cherskiy, during his geological investigation of Baykal  
shores from 1877 to 1881. Concludes that the decrease  
of 0.4-0.5 m in the heights of the marks not only above  
the lake level but also above the upper "green seaweed

272T41

mark" along with Cherskiy's measurements definitely  
indicates that the marks have been lowered the same  
amount. States that the Baykal shore is sinking  
rapidly at a rate of 0.6 cm/year.

LAMAKIN, V.V.

V.A.Obruchev and I.D.Cherskii Mountains [proposed names] in the Baikal region  
ranges. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 85 no.5:596-598 S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:10)  
(Baikal region--Mountains) (Mountains--Baikal region)  
(Obruchev mountain) (Cherskii mountain)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Physicogeographical description of the Nerchinsk region in Transbaikalia by  
Academician Ivan German. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 85 no.5:606 S-0 '53.  
(MLRA 6:10)

(Nerchinsk region--Physical geography) (Physical geography--Nerchinsk  
region)

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Ornithology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 22/40

Authors : Lamakin, V. V.

Title : About pelicans and Goose Lake

Periodical : Priroda 3, 102-104, Mar 1954

Abstract : A compilation is made of various notes, dating as far back as 1684, on pelicans and other water fowl, living in the so-called Goose Lake in the Trans-Baikal region of the USSR. Two USSR references (1684-1752).

Illustrations

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The Baikal Limnological Station

Submitted : .....

LAMAKIN, V., kandidat geologomineralogicheskikh nauk.

Mt. Obruchev. Vokrug sveta no. 4:16 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)  
(Khamar-Daban Range)

DUMITRASHKO, N.V.

"Ushkan'i Islands and the problem of the origin of Lake Baikal."  
V.V. Lamakin. Reviewed by N.V.Dumittrashko. Vop. geog. 36:246-250  
(MLRA 8:4)

(Baikal, Lake) (Lamakin, V.V.)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Pelicans and Gusinoye Lake. Priroda 43 no.3:102-104 Mr '54.  
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Gusinoye Lake--Pelicans) (Pelicans--Gusinoye Lake)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Origin of Comephorus in Lake Baikal. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 59 no.2:27-29  
Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)  
(Baikal, Lake--Fishes) (Fishes--Baikal, Lake)

LAMAKIN,V.V.

LAMAKIN,V.V., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

1950-1955

Ushkan'i Islands in Baikal. Priroda 44 no.9:96-99 S '55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Baikal, Lake)

LAMAKIN, V.V., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

The Obruchev fault. Priroda 45 no.8:96-99 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Baikal, Lake--Faults (Geology))

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Mobility of Lake Baikal shore lines. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 88 no.3:  
221-238 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Baikal, Lake--Shore lines)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

LAMAKIN, V.V.

"Aleksandr Petrovich Orlov" by G.P. Gorshkov. Reviewed by V.V.  
Lamakin. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.3:244-247 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Orlov, Aleksandr Petrovich, 1840-1889)  
(Gorshkov, G.P.)

LAMAKIN, V.V., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk (Poselok Listvennichnoye, Irkutskaya oblast').

"Lake Baikal and its life" by M.M. Kozhov. Reviewed by V.V. Lamakin.  
Priroda 46 no.8:121-122 Ag. '57. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Baikal, Lake--Biology)  
(Kozhov, M.M.)

LAMAKIN, V. V.  
LAMAKIN, V.V.

Vladimir Afanas'evich Obruchev as scientist and traveller. Izv.  
Vses.geog.ob-va 89 no.4:293-307 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Obruchev, Vladimir Afanas'evich, 1863-1956)

SOV-26-58-10-45/51

AUTHOR: Lamakin, V.V., Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences (Moscow)

TITLE: Protecting Natural Wealth (V zashchitu prirodnykh bogatstv); V.N. Skalon, "Protect Nature". Irkutsk Oblast Publishing House, 1957, 107 pp (V.N. Skalon, "Okhranyayte prirodu". Irkutskoye oblastnoye izdatel'stvo, 1957, 107 str)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 10, p 123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above-mentioned book.

1. Geology---USSR

Card 1/1

IAMAKIN, V.V.

Baikal Lake shore in the Tankhoy area. Geog.sbor. no.10:72-  
107 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Baikal Lake--Shore lines)  
(Buryat-Mongolia--Geology, Structural)

LAMAKIN, V.V., kand.geol.mineral.nauk (Moskva)

Protection of natural resources ("Conservation of nature" by  
V.N.Skalon. Reviewed by V.V.Lamakin). Priroda 47 no.10:123  
0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Natural resources) (Skalon, V.N.)

AUTHOR: Lamakin, V.V. 12-90-3-13/16

TITLE: The Baykal Conference (Baykal'skoye soveshchaniye)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958,  
Vol. 90, Nr 3, pp 300 - 301, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference dealing with the investigation of Lake Baykal was convened at Ulan-Ude in October 1957 by the Baykal Section of the Buryat-Mongolian Branch of the Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR (USSR Geographical Society). The conference was attended by workers from scientific and industrial institutions of the Buryat-Mongolian ASSR, the Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya (Baykal Limnological Station) of the AS USSR, the Siberian branch of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fishing Industry), the Irkutsk University, the Irkutskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Irkutsk Institute of Agriculture) and by representatives of the KPSS Oblast' committee. The Conference heard the following reports: V.V. Lamakin, on "Nature of Lake Baykal, Its Exploration, Utilization and Protection"; P.P. Khoroshikh, on Baykal caves; Professor M.M. Kozhov, on the biological productivity of Lake Baykal; Ye.A. Koryakov, on Baykal "golomyanki".

Card 1/2

The Baykal Conference

12-90-3-13/16

(special perchlike fish); Lotsent N.S. Sviridov, on the Phoca factida and its protection; G.G. Martinson, on the origins of the Baykal fauna; B.R. Buytanuyev, on the utilization of Baykal natural resources; G.N. Rumyantsev, on "Russian (literary) Sources on the Baykal From the XVII Century"; M.G. Bakutin, on the life of birds in the Selenga delta; T.N. Gagin on the protection of the flight itinerary of birds in eastern Siberia. The conference decided to repeat yearly conferences on the Baykal; to increase collaboration on its investigation and to take measures to protect its nature and shores.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

- Card 2/2      1. Conferences-Lake Baykal Investigation-Ulan-Ude    2. Scientific organizations-USSR    3. Lake Baykal-Economic aspects  
                  4. Lake Baykal-Biology

LAMAKIN, V.V.

The greatest depth of Lake Baikal. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 90 no.2:  
207 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Baikal, lake)

MARTINSON, Gerbert Tenrikhovich; LAMAKIN, V.V., otv.red.; GORODINSKIY,  
V.V., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[In search for the ancestors of the Baikalian fauna] V poiskakh  
predkov vannu Baikala. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959.  
110 p. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Baikal region--Mollusks, Fossil)

3(5)

AUTHOR:

Iamakin, V.V., Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences (Moscow) SOV/26-59-2-11/53

TITLE:

Urgent Problems Concerning Lake Baykal (Nazrevshiyе problemy Baykala)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1959, Nr 2, pp 57-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Urgent measures are needed to protect the region of Lake Baykal, as well as its peculiar flora and fauna, from destruction. Lake Baykal was formed in the Tertiary period of the Cenozoic era by a gradual sinking of a narrow and long part of the Earth's crust. Its greatest depth is about 1,700 m. There are 1,050 animal and 500 vegetable species, of which two thirds are found nowhere else. The process of formation of the lake is, according to the author, far from finished. One part of the region around the lake is still sinking and the other is raising. The whole region is the object of study of a number of scientific institutes and organizations and the author recommends that some coordination be achieved

Card 1/2

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Urgent Problems Concerning Lake Baykal

SOV/26-59-2-11/53

by these institutions in their work to get better results of the study. Utmost care must be also taken when the building of electric power plants on the Angara river will be completed. Baykal water expenditure must be carefully calculated to avoid large cuts in energy. The total output of the Angara hydroelectric power plants is in the order of 60 billion kw/hours. The following scientists are mentioned by the author: N.I. Andrusov, L.S. Berg, M.N. Kozhov, D.N. Taliyev, G.G. Martinson and N.G. Meglitskiy. There are 11 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskiy Institut AN SSSR (Geological Institute of the AS USSR)- Moscow

Card 2/2

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Stratigraphic correlations of the Quaternary system of the Baikal shoreland. Trudy GIN no.32:45-78 '59, (MIRA 13:12)  
(Baikal region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

~~STANAKIN, V.V. (Moskva)~~

Growing conditions of trees along the shore line of Lake Baikal.  
Bot. zhur. 44 no.4:525-536 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Baikal region--Trees)

3(5), 17(4)

AUTHOR:

Lanakin, V. V.

SOV/20-126-5-50/69

TITLE:

Pollen of Dark-leaf Conifers in the Quaternary Sediments of  
the Ol'khon in Lake Baikal (Pyl'tsa temnokhvoynyykh derev'yev  
v chetvertichnykh otlozheniyakh Ol'khona na oz. Baykale)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 5,  
pp 1090 - 1093 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Ol'khon island is described in a geographical, orographical, climatic and vegetational respect (Refs 2,4,6,7). Pine- and larch-woods here and there alternate with the steppe. At present, there are no Siberian stone-pine trees (*Pinus sibirica*), Siberian spruces (*Picea obovata*) and Siberian firs (*Abies sibirica*) (Ref 6). But the pollen of dark-needle trees is contained in the quaternary sediments, particularly in the bottom deposits of the small lakes Yelgay-nur (or Khaley-nur) and Shar-nur (the latter visited by Ye. A. Koryakov in 1958). The two lakes are described in short. The pollen analyses of the said deposits were made by Ye. P. Meteltseva (laboratory of V. N. Sukachev, Academician). The bored samples (1958) were supplied by Ye. A. Koryakov. Among the 7 samples, the tree pollen takes

Card 1/4

Pollen of Dark-leaf Conifers in the Quaternary Sediments SCV/20-126-5-50/69  
of the Ol'khon in Lake Baikal

3/4 and more of the pollen spectra; herb pollen takes 1/4 and less. This speaks for a larger distribution of woods over the island in the past. In the Yelgay, pine pollen of the subgenus of haploxylon (i.e. Siberian stone-pine tree pollen of *Pinus sibirica* and *P. pumila*) amounts to 15.4% of the total quantity of tree pollen. Spruce pollen amounts to 2.3% at a depth of 30 cm below the lake bottom. This percentage decreases upwards. In the Shara-nur lake, the pollen content of the said trees is even higher. The above pollen content speaks for a moister climate in the past. The discovery of the pollen in question cannot be explained by external displacement. The above pollen spectra are very similar to those from the Deluvium of Ol'khon (investigated by the author) (the analysis was carried out by L. V. Golubeva, Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR = Geological Institute of the AS USSR). Finally, the author gives a paleoclimatological analysis of Lake Baikal together with the Ol'khon island, particularly during the individual glacial periods. At that time, Lake Baikal was warmer than the surrounding mainland, also in summer. The rainfalls were abundant. Hydrological conditions (gidrokal'ticheskiy rezhim)

Card 2/4

Pollen of Dark-leaf Conifers in the Quaternary Sediments SOV/20-126-5-50/69  
of the Ol'khon in Lake Baikal

originated over the lake. The north-west shore of Baikal, however, was x e r o c a l t i c (kserokal'ticheskiy) owing to a dry mountain wind (foehn) blowing down from the peaks of the Baykal'-skiy and Primorskiy ranges. The old glacial actions and their conclusion had different effects on the climate of individual places on Lake Baikal (Ref 1). The climate became, and becomes, gradually more and more dry (Ref 5). On the other hand, there are no reliable characteristics of a x e r o t h e r m a l period either on the Ol'khon or on the north-west continental shore of Baikal. The Siberian stone-pine tree has perhaps outlived the glacial period as a relic. There are even reasons to assume that the last Siberian stone-pine trees outlived until the past century (Ref 4). The spruce died out before the Siberian stone-pine tree on the Ol'khon. There are 1 table and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya lesovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory for Wood Research of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/4

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Geological history of the peneplain in the Lake Baikal Region.  
Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.24:129-133 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Baikal Lake Region--Plains)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Tectonic conditions of the Baikal earthquakes and the  
prediction of their foci. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 35 no.3:165-  
166 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14'2)  
(Baikal region--Earthquakes)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Micropulsations of the earth's core in the Baikal region. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 135 no.4:933-938 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.  
(Baikal region--Earth movements)

ALEKSEYEV, M.N.; LAMAKIN, V.V., otv.red.; GALUSHKO, Ya.A., red.izd-va;  
SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphy of continental Neogene and Quaternary sediments of the  
Vilyuy trough and the lower Lena Valley] Stratigrafiia  
kontinental'nykh neogenovykh i chetvertichnykh otlozhenii  
Viliuiskoi vpadiny i doliny nizhnego techeniya reki Leny. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 116 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR.  
Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.51) (MIRA 15:3)  
(Lena Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Age and formation of the erosion relief in the Lake Baikal region.  
Trudy Kom.chetv.per. no.26:132-135 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Baikal Lake region--Erosion) (Baikal Lake region--Geological time)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Ancient manuscript map of Gusinoye Lake and the Selenga Valley  
and history of its origin. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i talk. 37:277-  
289 '61. (MIR. 14:16)

(Transbaikalia--Maps)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Geographical characteristics of the composition of pollen from  
Pleistocene deposits on the shores of Lake Baikal. Dokl.AN SSSR  
145 no.4:906-909 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom  
V.N.Sukachevym.  
(Baikal Lake region—Pollen, Fossil)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Stratigraphic and geographical changes in the composition of  
plant pollen in Quaternary deposits of the Ol'khon region. Biol.  
MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.4:79-100 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(BAIKAL LAKE REGION—POLLEN, FOSSIL)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Micropulsations of the earth crust. Priroda 51 no.7:53-57 Jl 1'62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Baikal Lake region—Earth movements)

LAMAKIN, V.V. (Moskva)

"B. I. Dybovskii; an outline of his life and activities" by G.A.  
Vinkevich. Reviewed by V.V. Lamakin. Priroda 51 no. 9:126 S 162.  
(MIRA 15:9)

(Dybovskii, Benedikt Ivanovich, 1833-1930)  
(Vinkevich, G.A.)

LAMAKIN, Vasilii Vasil'yevich; NEUIMINA, N.K., otv. red.; TRUSOVA,  
P.L., tekhn. red.

[Mysteries of the Baikal] Zagadki Baikala. Leningrad,  
Detgiz, 1963. 158 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Baikal Lake region--Description and travel)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Glacial sediments of the Lake Baikal shores. Trudy Kom. chetv. per.  
(MIRA 16:10)  
21:126-147 '63.

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

LAMAKIN, V.V.

Obruchev fault and Cherskii valleys of the eastern Lake Baikal  
region. Och. po ist. geol. znan. no.12:124-143 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

LAMAKIN, V.V.

History of the study of the Baikal seal. Biul. MGIP. Ctd.  
biol. 69 no. 3:142-149 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

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LAMAKIN, V.V. (Moskva)

Nocturnal mirage on the Baikal. Priroda 54 no.9:128 3 '65.  
(MERA 18:9)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000928510004-2"

LAMAKIN, Vasilii Vasil'yevich; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, otg.  
red.; SHOSKAL'SKAYA, N.D., red.

[On the shores and islands of Lake Baikal] Po beregam i  
ostrovam Baikala. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 189 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

L 23497-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1) GW  
ACC NR: AT6011141

SOURCE CODE: UR/3197/65/000/002/0071/0080

AUTHOR: Iamakin, V. V.

ORG: Geologic Institute, AN SSSR (Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Micropulsations of the earth's crust <sup>1249755</sup> <sub>1249755</sub> and problems in studying them

SOURCE: AN EstSSR, Institut fiziki i astronomii. Sovremennyye dvizheniya zemnoy kory. Recent crustal movements, no. 2, 1965, 71-80

TOPIC TAGS: geophysical conference, crustal micropulsation, inland lake, crustal movement

ABSTRACT: The Lake Baykal region is rather well-known for large vertical crustal displacements. Very intense displacements have been recorded since 1861 when, Proval Bay was created in a two-day period (depth of 5 m). Leveling carried out in 1906—1907, 1928, and 1937 showed that bench marks have been displaced by 20 cm. Shoreline water gages disclosed the presence of oscillatory movements (micropulsations) having periods of 8—9 yr. Waves propagated across the lake in a northwestern direction are bent at the end of the lake somewhat toward the Siberian platform. The amplitudes of these waves are 4—6 cm, sometimes

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6011141

exceeding 10 cm, and the wavelengths are 50–80 km. The fact that micropulsation waves differ in the northern and southern parts of the lake (being of higher velocity and shorter in length in the northern portion), is tentatively attributed to the presence of the transverse Baykal fault which has a large horizontal displacement. The intensity of the micropulsations has varied with time, periods of large oscillations alternating with periods of small crustal deformations. A proposal is made for an improved distribution of water gages which will permit a more detailed study of the horizontal movements of the crust in the Baykal area and in other coastal and inland lake areas. Results of such a study are expected to be of value in hydroelectric reservoir and oceanic tidal energy studies. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[ER]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 010

Card 2/2 -20

ACC NR: AP6032284

DATE (DDMMYY): 06/0020/66/170/002/0410/0413

AUTHOR: Lamakin, V. V.

ORG: Geology Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Geologicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Periodicity of Baykal earthquake

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 2, 1966, 410-413

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake periodicity, earthquake, Moon declination, syzygy, earthquake forecasting

ABSTRACT: The periodicity of Baykal earthquakes is examined as a function of the Moon's declination and syzygy. On the basis of records dating from about 1810 and projected to 1970, the 20 strong earthquakes that occurred in the Baykal depression proper and the three that were associated with the Obruchev fault are seen to have coincided with periods of high or low lunar declination. Since the stresses in the earth's crust generated by the lunar tides are of such a low magnitude, it is believed that they serve primarily as a triggering action at a time when the crust is out of tectonic equilibrium. The primary cause of the observed periodicity of Baykal earthquakes is attributed to the nutational inequality of tides in the earth's crust, while the secondary cause is parallactic inequalities associated with the

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.34+551.242

- 6 (5/93) -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928510004-2"

ACC NR: AP6032284

moments the Moon is at perigee and syzygy. The geological structure of the earthquake zone greatly affects the extent and manner of the lunar triggering action.  
Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DM]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun66/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5093

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